

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~striketrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claim 15 and ADD claim 29 in accordance with the following:

Claims 1-14 (CANCELLED).

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for managing radio resources of a frequency band having sub-carriers in a cellular radio communications system configured as a multi-carrier system, comprising:

temporarily during a first time period allocating the sub-carriers to the radio cells, to make the sub-carriers available during a~~the~~ first time period to each radio ~~cells~~cell for transmission of information; and

allocating the sub-carriers to the radio cells during a second time period, the sub-carriers being allocated by assigning each of the sub-carriers only to a subset of the radio cells including at least two radio cells for transmission of the information.

16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method in accordance with claim 15, wherein said allocating of the sub-carriers during the second time period makes at least one of the sub-carriers available to exactly one radio cell in the at least two radio cells.

17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method in accordance with claim 16, wherein said allocating of the sub-carriers during the second time period makes each of the sub-carriers available to exactly one radio cell in the at least two radio cells.

18. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method in accordance with claim 15, wherein the at least two radio cells are adjacent radio cells.

19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method in accordance with claim 15, wherein said allocating of the sub-carriers during the second time period allocates the sub-carriers to  $n$  radio cells, making assigned sub-carriers available to at least one radio cell have a frequency spacing of  $n$  sub-carriers.

20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method in accordance with claim 15, wherein said allocating of the sub-carriers during the second time period makes at least some adjacent sub-carriers in the frequency band available to at least one radio cell.

21. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method in accordance with claim 15, wherein said allocating of the sub-carriers during the second time period takes place in accordance with an algorithm that includes use of a code.

22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method in accordance with claim 21, wherein said allocating of the sub-carriers during the second time period makes the sub-carriers used by base stations of particular radio cells available for transmission of broadcast information.

23. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method in accordance with claim 22, wherein the broadcast information is used to decide on handovers.

24. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method in accordance with claim 23, further comprising determining amplitudes of the broadcast information in subscriber stations receiving the broadcast information.

25. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method in accordance with claim 24, further comprising determining a metric of the amplitudes of the broadcast information transmitted from one of the base stations on the sub-carriers available to the one of the base stations.

26. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method in accordance with claim 15, wherein the cellular radio communications system is an orthogonal frequency division multiplexing system.

27. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A radio communication system of cellular construction configured as a multi-carrier system using at least one frequency band having sub-carriers for transmission of information, comprising:

at least two radio cells; and

at least one control device assigning the sub-carriers of the at least one frequency band to said at least two radio cells during a first time period to make all of the sub-carriers temporarily available to each radio cell for transmission of information, and that during a second time period temporarily each of the sub-carriers is available to a subset of the at least two radio cells for transmission of information.

28. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A control device of a radio communication system of cellular construction, that is configured as a multi-carrier system having at least two radio cells with at least one frequency band having sub-carriers for transmission of information in the at least two radio cells, comprising:

means for temporarily assigning the sub-carriers of the at least one frequency band to the at least two radio cells during a first time period so that the sub-carriers are temporarily available to each radio cell for the transmission of the information; and

means for temporarily assigning the sub-carriers of the at least one frequency band among the at least two radio cells during a second time period so that each of the sub-carriers is temporarily available to a subset of the at least two radio cells for the transmission of the information.

29. (NEW) A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein the first time period is a predetermined number of one or more orthogonal frequency division multiplexing frames.